

#### Aorere Vision

Purpose of these guidelines

### 1.0 The Neighbourhood

- 1.1 Aorere Site Context
- 1.2 Mana Whenua

### 2.0 Urban Development Strategy

- 2.1 Urban Development Strategy
- 2.2 Urban Development Concept Plan

### 3.0 Neighbourhood Design Controls

- 3.1 Special Frontage Plan
- 3.2 Special Frontage Matrix

### 4.0 Landscape Design Guidelines

- 4.1 Ngahere
- 4.2 Landscape and planting guides
- 4.3 Kainga planting palette

### 5.0 Architecture Design Guidelines

5.1 Visual Appearance and Articulation

#### Facing image

Homes on the move. Late night house relocation - starting the journey to Te Hapua in Te Tai Tokerau.

#### Cover image:

A 35 year old Pohutukawa tree was relocated and replanted under the watchful eye of arborist Aaron Blackbourn, transported 150 metres to its new home. Jenny Chilcott, Kāinga Ora's Ngahere Lead, is working with the Mangere Team to increase ngahere across Maangere. The relocation of this beautiful pohutakawa tree into Aorere is an example of how it is possible to save and relocate a tree to a new home and to enable more space for new homes. Connecting to trees, vegetation and green spaces are important for our health and wellbeing and the wellbeing of all.

Kingsford Primary School students, guided by local iwi Te Ākitai Waiohua and artist Dr Johnson Witehira, produced a 70-metre mural celebrating the rich history of the area near their school in Maangere. The junior creatives spent three weeks designing the giant work which was then organised by Dr Witehira to tell the story of the area. Fierce volcanoes and intricately carved waka feature prominently in the mural, emphasising the area's geothermal beginnings and its historic significance to Te Ākitai Waiohua as a transport route.





### **AORERE VISION**

"Establish a neighbourhood with a strong sense of place and a connected community while increasing the number of Kāinga Ora homes and the number of homes available to affordable home buyers and tenants."

# PURPOSE OF THIS GUIDANCE - NEIGHBOURHOOD SPECIFIC MODULES

CONTEXT, ARCHITECTURE, LANDSCAPE AND FRONTAGE

This guidance will help developers to work towards quality design outcomes at the superlot scale reflecting the wider neighbourhood context.

These specific guidance modules outline the context and character of the existing neighbourhood, and the opportunities each masterplan looks to create. Developer partners are encouraged to thoroughly understand the context of their site in relation to the overall neighbourhood and masterplan, and through this, design to maximise benefits for all.

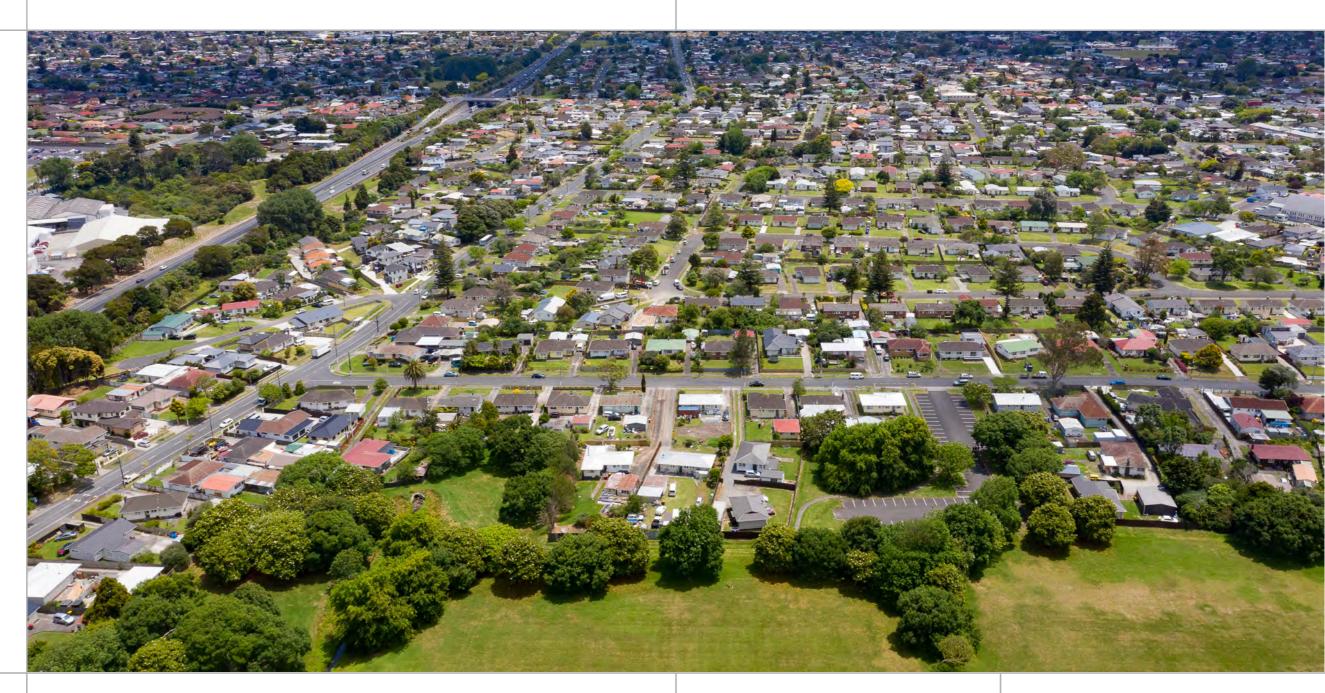
The modules also include special frontage guidelines specific to each location. These are additional to the Tāone Ora Urban Design Guidelines and are intended to create specific design responses to specific circumstances related to key frontages. These guidelines, where applicable, override the guidelines in Tāone Ora Urban Design Guidelines.

Neighbourhood specific modules also include architecture and landscape character guidelines. These aim to set up specific architectural guidance and planting character themes within the neighbourhood. These encourage design decisions that will combine to strongly maintain and contribute to a unique overall neighbourhood character.





### THE NEIGHBOURHOOD



Aorere looking north across neighbourhood and older public housing before development began.

### 1.1 AORERE SITE CONTEXT

Aorere is a suburban area of Maangere. It is a quiet and humble residential area with a large concentration of state homes, and the large central but undeveloped Aorere Park.

However, looking closer, there are some 'hidden gems' to find:

Aorere Park with its endless grass areas and mature trees, the church as a landmark, and impressive mature trees in the large front gardens with few front fences. The street network is generally well connected but the masterplan seeks to improve this. All of this gives Aorere an inviting and approachable character, layered with a Pacific feel.

It is this quiet, humble, open and inviting character that is intended to be preserved, while increasing density, quality and amenity, and breaking up large number of state houses.

People who live in Aorere should feel pride and a sense of belonging, and identify with their neighbourhood.



### 1.2 MANA WHENUA

We have a partnership relationship with Mana Whenua including the naming of new streets.

For Te Ao Māori design we also encourage designers to refer to the Ngā mātāpono design principles from our Tāone Ora Urban Design Guidelines and the Auckland Design Manual's Maori Design Hub.

### Aorere | To fly high

The following names have been advocated and endorsed by mana whenua;

**Paneke | To move forward or pass by** - In reference to the Pūkaki waka portage located to the east of Aorere.

- Paneke Park
- Paneke Street Roads 1.2 and 3.

### Reporepo - The marshland Aorere was built on

• Reporepo Street - Road 4

In August 2022, the road names were endorsed by the Māngere-Otāhuhu Local Board

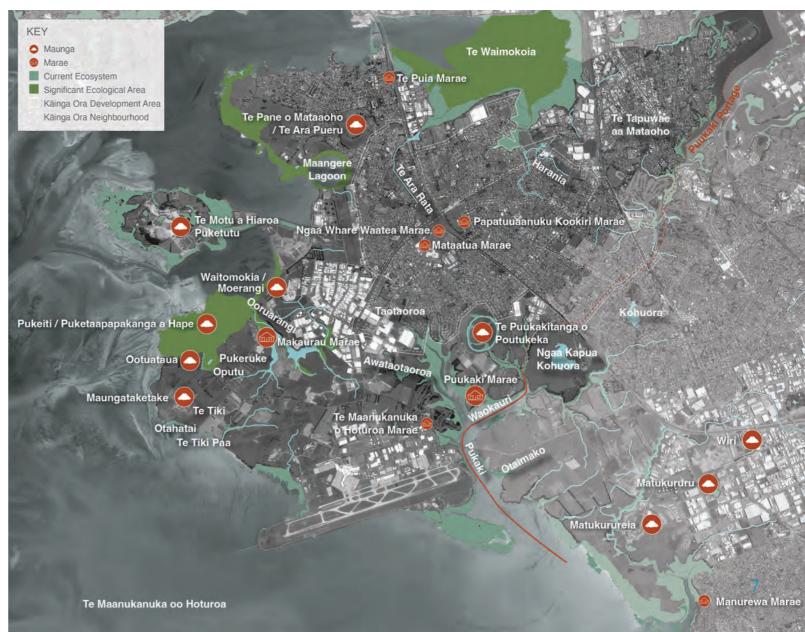
In August 2022, Paneke Street (Road 3) and Reporepo Street (Road 4) construction was completed and the roads were blessed by Te Ākitai, roads 3 and 4 were opened in August 2023.



Auckland Design Manual -Maori Design Hub



**Open streets** the names of Paneke and Reporepo Street were gifted by Te Ākitai Waiohua. Paneke Street will be the spine road that eventually connects to Aorere Park, with a Pocket Park running alongside it.



Ngaa Hau o Maangere landscape developed by Te Ahiwaru and Te Aakitai Waiohua to guide the restoration of ngahere for Ngaa Hau o Maangere.



## 2.0 URBAN DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY



Aorere looking south along Paneke Street - the new park edge street and connection. Development under way.

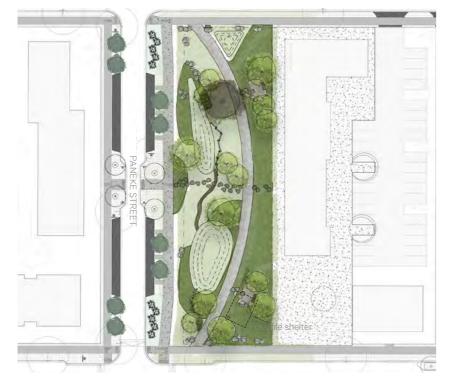
### 2.1 URBAN DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

The Urban Development Strategy for Aorere is premised on improved connectivity between people - and leveraging this to increase community amenity including a new pocket park.

Winthrop Way functions as the entrance to the neighbourhood, and will be strengthened as the 'backbone' with increased density and building heights. A new street - Reporepo Street - between Henwood Road and Mayflower Close breaks up a long block and extends Mayflower Close for better connectivity.

Paneke Road - the spine road - between Courtenay Crescent and Mayflower Close unlocks a number of benefits: long blocks are broken up, active street frontage is created, and it provides the opportunity to introduce a new pocket park, the heart of the neighbourhood. Two pedestrian connections on either end not only connect the two parks with each other, but also connect the neighbourhood to the wider surrounding area.

The new pocket park complements the larger Aorere Park providing a concentrated place to meet 'on the doorstep': informal play, seating, trees and planting will create a place to 'bump into each other', a place to stop while walking through the neighbourhood, a place to meet, a place to play, a place to rest.







Community Park

(New paths)

Potential Future greenway

Potential Future greenway

**Pocket Park** A proposal for the design of the new central Pocket Park.



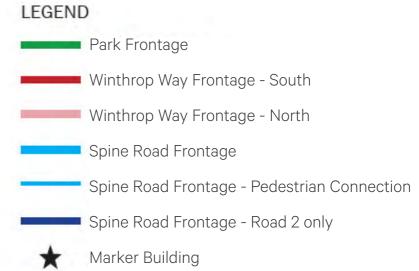
## 3.0 NEIGHBOURHOOD DESIGN CONTROLS



**Aorere** New housing at Mayflower Close - development progressing.

### 3.1 SPECIAL FRONTAGE PLAN





## 3.2 SPECIAL FRONTAGE MATRIX

Frontage Typology		Park Frontage	Winthrop Way Frontage South	Winthrop Way Frontage - North	Spine Road Frontage		Marker Buildings
Character Description		The Park frontage area for Aorere is defined by housing directly adjacent to a public open space. Housing in this location is required to provide passive surveillance to the open space, ensuring safety for all park users. Homes should have their primary entrance located along this edge and should exhibit a higher level of architectural quality than a typical local street.	facilitate this friendly and safe environment through increased architectural quality and strong engagement with the street.		The masterplan intention is to create a new Spine Road connection as a walking/cycling/vehicle connection with increased landscape amenity and opportunities for social interaction in the street. New homes on a new street is an opportunity to create a friendly and safe environment through increased architectural quality and strong engagement with the street which the buildings need to front.		A marker building is a complete building design that sets itself apart from its surroundings. It can be achieved through a stronger articulation of existing context or the development of a new form. In all cases, the architectural form should be clear and coherent, the building may increase in scale and the public and private interface is critical. Buildings need to front the street.
Building Height		Min. 2 floors. 3 floors are encouraged with a recommended 500mm raised FFL.	Min. 2 floors. 3 floors are encouraged.		Min. 2 floors. 3 floors are encouraged.		Min. 2 floors. 3 floors are encouraged.
Typology		Walk-up/Apartments (preferred)	Terrace or walk-up/apartment preferred.		Terrace or walk-up/apartment preferred.		Terrace or walk-up/apartment preferred.
		Terraces are accepted.					
		Primary outdoor space at ground level fronting the park is not accepted.					
		Standalone/Duplex not accepted.					
Boundary setback		1.5-2m	3-6m		3-6m		3-6m
Fencing	Front fencing	Front fencing not accepted. Boundary delineation encouraged using raised element such as planter boxes, low walls and raised finished floor level (0.6m max height).	Max. 1.5m (top 0.3m to be 50% visually permeable).	Max. 0.9m (solid or visually permeable).	* *		Max. 0.9m (solid or visually permeable).
			No more than 50% of lot frontage to be fenced.	No more than 50% of lot frontage to be fenced.			
	Public realm	NA No side or rear conditions along	Max. 1.2m.	Max. 1.2m.	Max. 1.2m.		Max. 1.2m.
	Facing rear/side fencing	park frontage accepted.	Min. 50% visually permeable.	Min. 50% visually permeable.	Min. 50% visually permeable.		Min. 50% visually permeable.
Vehicular access on street frontage		NA - Vehicular access along park frontage not acceptable.	Number of vehicle crossings to be minimised wherever		Frontage - Various	Frontage - Road 2	Number of vehicle crossings to be
			possible.		Number of vehicle crossings to be minimised wherever possible.	No vehicle crossings	minimised wherever possible.



## 4.0 LANDSCAPE DESIGN GUIDELINES



This section looks at both the wider landscape context and superlot level planting.

See the Nga Hau o Maangere Ngahere Planting Guide for planting guides beyond kainga/superlot





Toitu Te Whenua Te Kāinga: Kāinga Ora Landscape Design **Guide for Public Housing** 

Ngaa Hau o Maangere Ngahere Planting Guide

### 4.1 NGAHERE

Maangere has one of the lowest tree canopy and vegetation covers in Auckland. The Mangere Development is a pilot for the Kāinga Ora Ngahere Project to restore and enrich ngahere both within our developments and across the wider neighbourhood. The project is underpinned by mana whenua guidance, te tikanga rere ku uta, rere ki tai – taking a whole of landscape approach from the mountain to the sea. It invites us to uplift Nga Hau o Maangere, the whenua and its people.

### Ngaa - Here

many connections

Ngahere is the mutually beneficial and interwoven relationships across te taiao (the natural environment) that sustain whakapapa, mauri and the diversity of life.

#### We aim to:

- Retain existing healthy large trees (native, exotic and fruit trees)
- Increase tree canopy coverage from 8 percent
- Increase biodiversity outcomes through reconstructing native habitat and establishing connectivity between habitat patches and diversity of plant species – planting food for birds, lizards and insects
- Contribute to the health and wellbeing of residents and the community through bringing nature into our neighbourhoods and developments
- Increase access to fresh food through the planting of fruit trees and spaces for mara kai (food gardens)



Additional images in this section are taken from the Nga Hau o Maangere Ngahere Planting Guide



## 4.2 LANDSCAPE AND PLANTING GUIDES

The key guidance documents and policies to inform the delivery of these outcomes for Maangere and in particular the streetscape, parks and reserves and on-property planting for Aorere are as follows.

### THE MANAGEMENT OF TREES & VEGETATION POLICY

This policy sets our key principles with the aim of retain existing trees that are on site.

### TOITU TE WHENUA TE KĀINGA: KĀINGA ORA LANDSCAPE DESIGN GUIDE FOR PUBLIC HOUSING

This guide provides support and direction in delivering highquality, functional and fit-for-purpose living environments for our communities. It communicates our expectation around how our sites should be designed across all delivery programmes.



### NGA HAU O MAANGERE NGAHERE PLANTING GUIDE

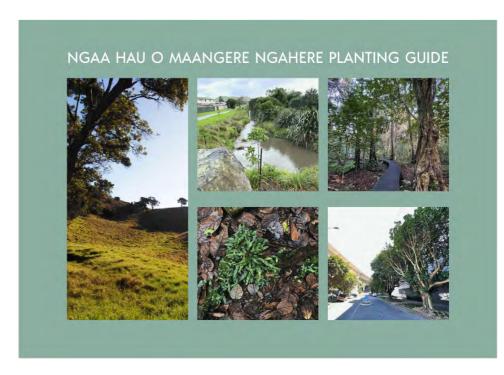
(developed as part of the Kāinga Ora Ngahere Project with Te Ahiwaru, Te Aakita Waiohua, Uru Whakaaro and ME Family Services)

The guide sets down the values and guiding principles, as expressed by mana whenua.

**Section 1** of the Guide sets out the cultural values and principles provided by Te Ahiwaru and Te Aakitai and covers the potential ecosystem types to draw knowledge from.

**Section 2:** Sets out the Guiding concepts, process, community, current landscape and ecological connections

Section 3: Sets out the plant selection for different typologies – take particular note of the recommended plant selection for Parks & Reserves, Streetscapes, and Kaainga (homes) and the Fruit Tree menu.





Toitu Te Whenua Te Kāinga: Kāinga Ora Landscape Design Guide for Public Housing

Ngaa Hau o Maangere Ngahere Planting Guide

### 4.3 KAINGA PLANTING PAI FTTF

The following recommended planting lists apply for the design of superlots and homes (kainga). Kainga is the first and daily connection to ngahere and the opportunity to integrate connections for families and individuals to a healthy environment.

Look for opportunities to have a diverse selection of species from large tree to mid-story to groundcover layers with climbers. Consider provision for cultural, scented, fragrant, edible and sensory plants. Take stock of the existing, and build and enrich from those foundations. Start with the removal of environmental pest plants, feeding and improving the existing vegetation to be retained, and then select any additional plants required.

#### **TREES**

Horoeka *Pseudopanax crassifolius* (6m, C)

Houhere *Hoheria populnea* (8m, R)

Houpara *Pseudopanax lessonii* (4m, R)

Kaikomako *Pennantia corymbosa* (5m, C)

Karaka Corynocarpus laevigatus (8m, R)

Kohekohe *Dysoxylum spectabile* (12m, R)

Koowhai Sophora microphylla (8m, R)

Maire Nestegis apetala (6m, R)

Maire kootae *Nestegis montana* (4m, R)

Maanatu *Plagianthus regius* (6m, C)

Maanuka Leptospermum scoparium (4m, R)

Niikau *Rhopalostylis sapida* (5m, C)

Putaputaweetaa Carpodetus serratus (6m, R)

Puuriri Vitex lucens (10m+. B)

Rewarewa Knightia excelsa (12m, C)

Taraire **Beilschmiedia tarairi** (10m+. R)

Tarata Pittosporum eugenioides (6m, R)

Tawa Beilschmiedia tawa (10m+, R)

Tawaapou *Planchonella costata* (6m+, R)

Tii koouka Cordyline australis (8m, C)

Tiitoki Alectryon excelsa (8m, R)

Toro *Myrsine salicina* (6m, C)

Wharangi *Melicope ternata* (4m, R)

#### SHRUBS & CLIMBERS

Akakura *Metrosideros carminea* 

Akapuka *Griselinia lucida* 

Akatawhiwhi *Metrosideros fulgens* 

Akatea *Metrosideros perforata* 

Kaihua Parsonsia heterophylla

Kawakawa Piper excelsum

Karamuu Coprosma lucida

Koromiko Veronica macrocarpa var. macrocarpa

Korokio Corokia cotoneaster

Mingimingi Coprosma propingua

Poohuehue Muehlenbeckia complexa

Puawananga Clematis paniculata

Tainoka Carmichaelia australis

Tauhinu Ozothamnus leptophyllus

Taupata Coprosma repens

Taawhiri karo *Pittosporum cornifolium* 

Wharariki Phormium cookianum subsp. hookeri

Coprosma crassifolia Coprosma rhamnoides

### **GROUNDCOVERS**

Huruhuru whenua Asplenium oblongifolium

Kiokio Blechnum novae-zelandiae

Koowharawhara Astelia banksii

Miikoikoi *Libertia grandiflora* 

Miikoikoi Libertia ixioides

Miikoikoi Libertia peregrinans

Mouku *Asplenium bulbiferum* 

Oioi Apodasmia similis

Paanakenake Lobelia angulata

Pinaatoro Pimelea prostrata

Piripiri Acaena anserinifolia / novae-zelandiae

Piupiu *Lomaria discolor* 

Pukupuku *Doodia australis* 

Puurei Carex dissita

Puukio Carex virgata

Remuremu Selliera radicans

Rengarenga *Arthropodium cirratum* 

Tataaraheke *Coprosma acerosa* 

Totara Fuchsia procumbens

Tuuhara *Machaerina sinclairii* 

Tuurutu *Dianella nigra* 

Waiuu atua Euphorbia glauca

Wiiwii Ficinia nodosa Carex testacea Crown shape R Round

C Columnar

B Broad



### KĀINGA PLANTING - HEDGES, VEGETATION SCREENS AND EXOTIC FRUIT TREES

### **TREES**

Akapuka *Griselinia lucid*a

Akeake *Dodonaea viscosa* 

Houhere *Hoheria populnea* 

Houpara *Pseudopanax lessonii* 

Karaka Corynocarpus laevigatus

Koohuuhuu Pittosporum tenuifolium

Maanuka Leptospermum scoparium

Maapou *Myrsine australis* 

Maire Nestegis apetala

Ngaio *Myoporum laetum* 

Niikau Rhopalostylis sapida

Tarata *Pittosporum eugenioides* 

Taupata Coprosma repens

Tii koouka Cordyline australis

Tiitoki Alectryon excelsa

#### SHRUBS & CLIMBERS

Harakeke *Phormium tenax* 

Karamuu *Coprosma lucida* 

Karo *Pittosporum crassifolium* 

Kawakawa *Macropiper excelsum* 

Koohuuhuu Pittosporum tenuifolium

Korokio Corokia cotoneaster

Koromiko Hebe stricta var. stricta

Puawananga Clematis paniculata

Taupata Coprosma repens
Coprosma crassifolia

### **EXOTIC FRUIT TREES**

Apple Malus domestica

Avocado Persea americana

Banana Musa acuminata

Casimiroa Casimiroa edulis

Cherimoya Annona cherimola

Feijoa Acca sellowiana

Fig *Ficus carica* 

Grapefruit Citrus paradisi

Inga bean *Inga edulis* 

Lemon Citrus limon

Lemon myrtle Backhousia citriodora

Lime Citrus aurantifolia

Macadamia Macadamia integrifolia / tetraphylla

Mandarin Citrus reticulata

Moringa *Moringa oleifera* 

Mountain pawpaw Vasconcellea pubescens

Olive Olea europaea

Orange *Citrus sinensis* 

Nashi pear *Pyrus pyrifolia* 

Plum Prunus domestica

Peach *Prunus persica*Pear *Pyrus communis*Pomegranate *Punica granatum*Strawberry guava *Psidium cattleianum* 

Tamarillo Solanum betaceum

Peach



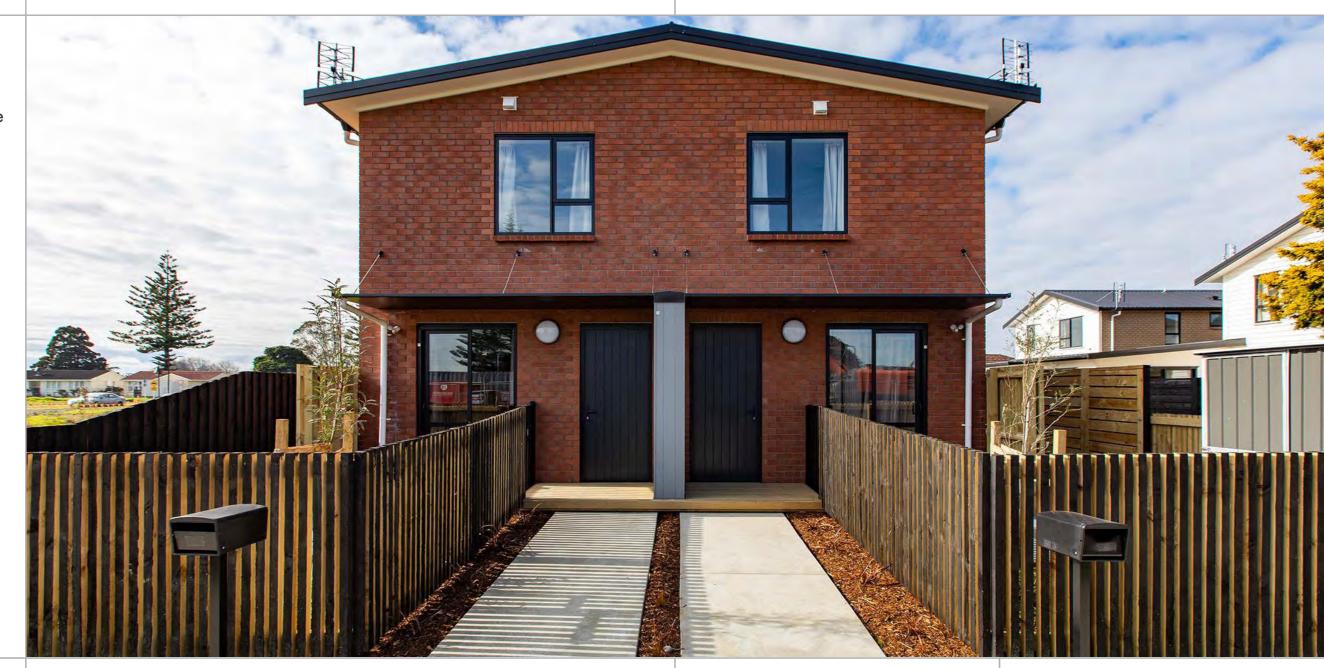


## ARCHITECTURE DESIGN GUIDELINES



Architecture in Aorere should be simple, of a high quality with low maintenance requirements.

The following guidance applies in addition to overarching guidance in the Tāone Ora Urban Design Guidelines





Tāone Ora Urban Design Guidelines

## 5.1 VISUAL APPEARANCE AND ARTICULATION

The architecture of Aorere needs to create a coherency to the neighbourhood, not through architectural style but through consistently applying a series of principles and values that reflect the architectural intent.

- The architecture needs to spark pride and identity with their residents. Buildings should be personalised in a smart and aesthetic way, without being over-embellished.
- It needs to be contemporary and simple, without being 'plain'.
- It needs to create an inviting, open and friendly feel, particularly to the street.
- It needs to recognise a variety of family types and whānau lifestyles, accommodating flexibility in use and suitability for a variety of social situations, throughout the house and beyond.
- It is encouraged to enable front garden activity, recognising the front garden as a social space and resource.





Typical existing home in Aorere: Since there are a lot of homes to be retained in the neighbourhood, the proposed architecture needs to respect the existing buildings.

















